#### **Testing Methods**

# **Unit Testing Methods**

Unit testing focuses on validating individual components of the system in isolation. This ensures that specific functions, such as authentication, attendance logging, and device registration, perform as intended before system-wide integration.

#### **Tools Used:**

- Jest: A JavaScript testing framework used to write and run unit tests for core system functions.
- Postman: Used in conjunction with mock data and the REST API to test backend functionality and API endpoints.

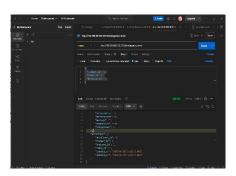
## **Examples of Unit-Tested Functions:**

- validateUserLogin() Verifies that users can authenticate with correct credentials and are denied with invalid ones.
- registerDevice(deviceId) Ensures that only unique, authorized devices are registered and tracked.
- recordAttendance(studentId, timestamp) Checks that attendance records are created accurately with required metadata.
- capturePhoto() Tests the function that stores a student's image file and associates it with their ID and course record.

## **5.2 Test-Driven Development (TDD) Evidence**

**Test-Driven Development (TDD)** was followed during critical feature implementation. TDD is a software development approach where tests are written **before** the actual code is developed.

Screenshots of Sucessful Testing:







## **5.3 Functional Testing**

**Functional testing** was conducted to verify that each system feature meets its specified requirements. These tests were performed from the user's perspective, focusing on input/output behavior.

# **Key functional tests:**

- Admin login, user creation, and course management.
- Lecturer device registration and manual attendance override.
- Student identification via photo and accurate record creation.

#### **Test Cases Included:**

- "Lecturer successfully records student attendance."
- "System prevents unregistered device access."

